

STATE PREVENTION SYSTEM

Structure and Organization

Since 1991, the Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services (BADAS) has been located within the Tennessee Department of Health. The Department of Health is in the process of integrating the Department of Mental Health and Retardation and the State's managed care system, TennCare. BADAS is headed by an assistant commissioner, and it comprises five divisions:

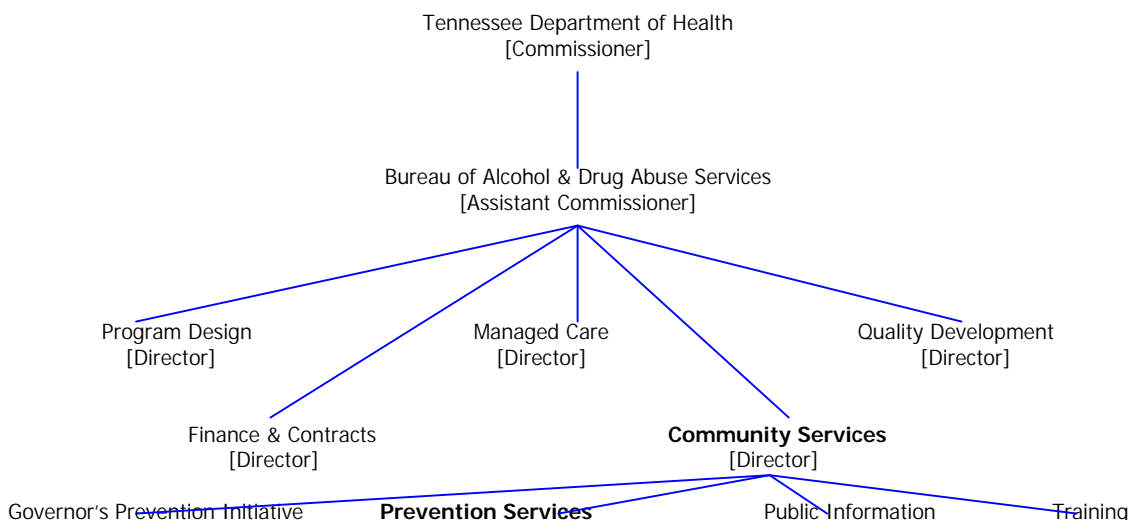
- Program design
- Managed care
- Quality development
- Finance and contracts
- Community services

Prevention services are managed by the Director of Community Services, whose staff are charged with the following responsibilities:

- The Governor's prevention initiative
- Prevention services
- Public information
- Training

At present, there are fourteen regional prevention coordinators (RPCs); in addition, twelve regional community services agencies (CSAs) exist, which are responsible for prevention programming in the State's 95 counties. The RPCs coordinate with the CSAs and serve as contractors – not State employees – supervised in each region by the CSA's Executive Director.

Organizational Chart



STATE PREVENTION INVENTORY - TENNESSEE PROFILE

FUNDING AND RESOURCES

Year (FFY)	State Funding	SAPT Funding	20% Set-aside
1993	\$1,863,970	\$15,342,804	\$3,792,717
1994	1,858,537	16,883,598	3,861,668
1995	2,021,166	19,018,923	4,551,884

Allocation of Funds

CSAP Strategy	FFY 1993	FFY 1994	FFY 1995
Information Dissemination	\$948,179	\$965,417	\$1,112,955
Education	948,179	965,417	1,112,955
Alternatives	0	0	0
Problem Identification and Referral	1,896,359	1,930,834	2,325,974
Environmental	0	0	0
Community-based Process	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0

Resource Spending*	FFY 1993	FFY 1994	FFY 1995
Planning, Coordination, and Needs Assessment	\$0	\$0	N/A**
Quality Assurance	0	0	0
Training (post-employment)	113,299	164,658	125,306
Education (pre-employment)	0	0	0
Program Development	0	0	0
Research and Evaluation	0	0	0
Information Systems	0	0	0

* These expenditures fell outside the set-aside.

** Data not available from State.

Substate entities receiving set-aside funds for prevention service delivery

- 14 regional prevention coordinators
- 12 regional community service agencies (CSAs)
- 80 community agencies

Average amount of grant/contract:

- FFY 1993 - \$37,552
- FFY 1994 - \$45,754
- FFY 1995 - N/A*

*Data not available from State.

Per-capita 20% set-aside spending (population):

- FFY 1993 - \$0.74
- FFY 1994 - \$0.75
- FFY 1995 - \$0.87

Staff/Volunteers designated and supported by set-aside funding and level:

- FFY 1993 -
 - State: N/A*
 - Regional: N/A
 - Local: N/A
- FFY 1994 -
 - State: N/A
 - Regional: N/A
 - Local: N/A
- FFY 1995 -
 - State: N/A
 - Regional: N/A
 - Local: N/A

*Data not available from State.

STATE CONTACT

Marvin Cox

Director, Division of Community Services
 Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services
 Department of Health
 3rd Floor, Cordell Hull Building
 425 5th Avenue, North
 Nashville, TN 37247-4401
 (615) 532-7786
 (615) 532-2419 fax

STATE PREVENTION INVENTORY – TENNESSEE PROFILE

PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

Definition of Prevention:

Tennessee defines prevention as “the implementation of a comprehensive program based upon a community-based service plan that encourages and assists local and State agencies in developing and expanding prevention activities and ensures the Division’s leadership in public awareness of ATOD abuse.”

Does the State have prevention plan?

Yes. The plan dates back to 1992, although it has never been implemented. The State is currently reviewing the plan and intends to update it in order to fit it into the new statewide public health system.

Target populations for prevention services:

- At-risk youth up to 18 years of age

Total Number served:

- FFY 1993 – 5,909
- FFY 1994 – 4,365
- FFY 1995 – 2,724

Programs funded:

Type	Number of Programs/Number Served			Programs
	FFY 1993	FFY 1994	FFY 1995	
Information dissemination	N/A*	N/A	N/A	Statewide information clearinghouse; toll-free information line
Education	N/A	N/A	N/A	Programs that provide educational training, supervision, consultation, and other resources to teachers of students in grades K-12
Community and professional mobilization**	N/A	N/A	N/A	Drug-free alliances; annual Governor’s Conference for a Drug Free TN; regional Just Say No leadership conferences; regional teen institutes; Red Ribbon campaigns
Alternatives**	N/A	N/A	N/A	Adventure-based programs; midnight basketball; violence prevention initiatives; teen institutes; choirs
Social policy and environmental change**	N/A	N/A	N/A	Newsletter
Problem identification and referral	N/A	N/A	N/A	Focus support groups

*Data not available from State.

**Although prevention programs existed in these strategy areas during FFY 1993-1995, no SAPT Block Grant set-aside monies were utilized to underwrite them.

DATA COLLECTION ACTIVITIES

Results currently available on prevention programs funded by the 20% set-aside (including needs assessment and data collection):

Primary prevention programs in Tennessee have begun collecting evaluation data as part of a statewide initiative, known as the Tennessee Alcohol and Drug Prevention Outcome Longitudinal Evaluation (TADPOLE). These data are used to evaluate the outcomes of the prevention strategies that are provided by primary prevention programs statewide.

Other prevention program results are compiled annually by the Department of Anthropology at the University of Memphis. These results consist of pre- and post-tests that are administered to participants in BADAS' intensive focus programs.

BADAS contracts with the University of Tennessee at Knoxville to conduct surveys and needs assessments.

SUPPORT SERVICES

Training and Technical Assistance:

Federal Block Grant funds have supported – at least in part – six regional training coordinators, who provided prevention training events in each region of the State. These coordinators conduct training and technical assistance needs assessments in their respective regions, and customize activities based on the identified needs. Examples of trainings conducted by the regional training coordinators include:

- School-based Strategies for Prevention
- Foundations of Prevention
- Preventing Elderly Abuse
- Resilience: A Guide for Prevention
- Outcome Evaluation of Prevention Programs
- Designing Culturally Competent Prevention Programs
- Risk-based Prevention
- Prevention Curriculum Development
- Preventing Gangs: A Community Approach

These training programs are attended largely by providers and Department of Health staff, but are open to anyone interested in prevention and treatment planning.

Certification Activities:

At present, the State of Tennessee has no certification process in place for its prevention professionals.